

Textile Bag Mills: 2002

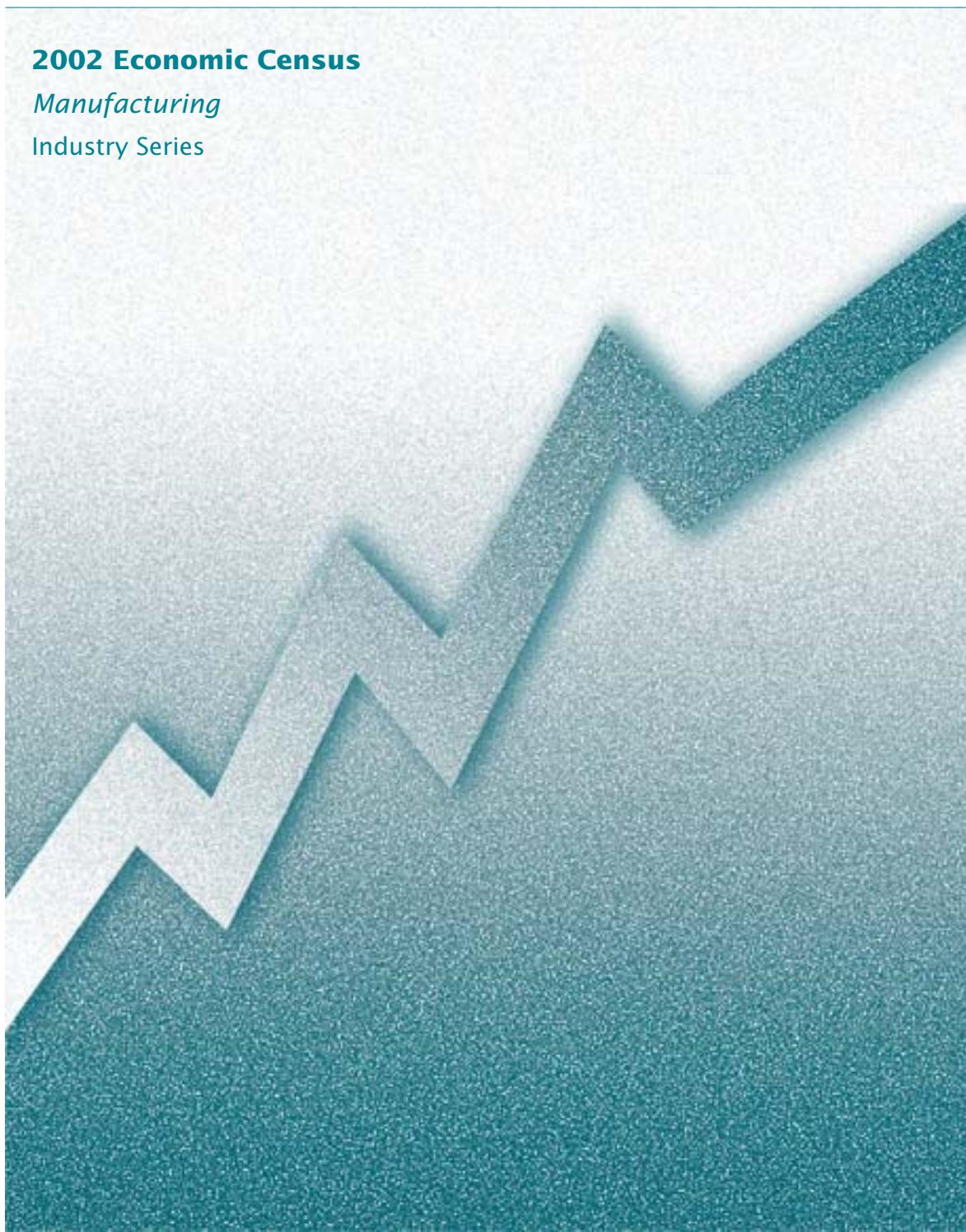
Issued August 2004

EC02-311-314911

2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Manufacturing	ix
Tables	
1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years ...	1
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002	2
3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002	3
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002.....	4
5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002.....	5
6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997.....	6
6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 ..	--
7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997.....	8
Appendices	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--
F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314911, Textile bag mills	2002..	279	292	7 062	173 872	5 833	11 016	104 511	353 555	337 864	682 277
	2001..	N	N	9 367	211 065	7 792	13 785	119 959	414 246	411 447	819 090
	2000..	N	N	10 636	221 850	8 792	15 933	126 286	451 952	433 515	877 081
	1999..	N	N	11 735	232 105	9 704	18 010	137 729	491 135	451 103	934 437
	1998..	N	N	13 909	255 189	11 547	20 477	159 314	491 610	465 612	958 226
	1997..	423	435	14 089	253 570	11 850	21 872	160 441	497 914	486 225	972 920
											19 034

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E ¹	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)			
314911, Textile bag mills											
United States.....	1	292	102	7 062	173 872	5 833	11 016	104 511	353 555	337 864	682 277
California	1	39	14	952	23 661	755	1 582	13 241	48 096	57 778	106 117
Colorado	2	12	5	159	3 292	128	239	2 090	7 444	4 166	11 672
Florida	5	10	3	129	2 676	118	265	1 761	4 216	2 833	7 084
Georgia	-	13	3	591	14 447	509	964	10 436	31 322	16 914	43 184
Louisiana	-	8	4	474	11 539	407	675	6 660	15 334	27 870	42 581
Maine	-	7	2	354	8 945	266	485	4 420	18 067	19 087	36 781
Minnesota	6	9	2	167	4 763	132	262	2 160	8 775	6 214	14 250
Missouri	-	9	5	434	9 768	369	768	7 179	55 680	32 950	92 068
New York	1	20	4	236	7 172	169	333	3 117	17 791	12 204	28 670
North Carolina.....	3	12	6	217	4 277	193	258	2 712	7 308	5 372	12 608
Ohio	3	7	3	180	5 883	139	279	2 872	9 159	7 115	17 079
Pennsylvania.....	1	5	2	174	4 681	133	263	2 724	9 989	7 447	17 377
South Carolina	3	8	3	103	2 174	84	151	1 225	2 922	4 535	7 550
Tennessee	-	8	7	302	7 121	244	486	3 850	19 592	29 750	46 281
Texas	1	17	7	468	11 936	368	714	6 555	20 996	28 189	48 043
Washington	2	14	3	148	3 367	130	225	2 298	6 610	4 027	10 321

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All estab- lish- ments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314911, Textile bag mills											
All establishments	1	292	7 062	173 872	5 833	11 016	104 511	353 555	337 864	682 277	16 621
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	9	106	206	5 330	181	337	2 949	8 757	7 293	15 995	653
5 to 9 employees	6	44	293	8 357	225	441	3 926	13 503	13 623	26 865	1 226
10 to 19 employees	4	40	558	14 407	434	846	7 259	27 494	25 193	51 929	1 078
20 to 49 employees	2	66	2 009	47 264	1 659	3 102	28 243	89 615	86 996	172 454	4 039
50 to 99 employees	—	25	1 834	42 494	1 556	2 962	26 468	88 840	80 229	166 945	3 625
100 to 249 employees	—	8	1 218	31 409	1 017	1 945	19 419	79 416	90 386	173 462	5 309
250 to 499 employees	—	3	944	24 611	761	1 383	16 247	45 930	34 144	74 627	691
500 to 999 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	119	358	9 354	312	601	5 068	13 285	12 977	26 262	1 162

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
314911	Textile bag mills	292	7 062	173 872	5 833	11 016	104 511	353 555	337 864	682 277	16 621
3149110	Textile bags	292	7 062	173 872	5 833	11 016	104 511	353 555	337 864	682 277	16 621

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product		Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Product shipments		
				Quantity of production for all purposes	Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
314911	Textile bag mills	2002..	N	X	X	625 482
		1997..	N	X	X	919 967
3149110	Textile bags	2002..	N	X	X	625 482
31491101	Duffle bags and knapsacks	2002..	N	X	X	919 967
3149110111	Duffle bags and knapsacks, wholly or chiefly cotton (including cotton canvas and open-mesh cotton)	2002..	30	X	X	141 054
		1997..	35	X	X	154 190
3149110151	Duffle bags and knapsacks, wholly or chiefly manmade fiber fabrics	2002..	31	X	X	81 189
		1997..	38	X	X	59 865
31491102	All other textile bags	2002..	N	X	X	116 527
3149110221	Bags, excluding laundry, wardrobe, and shoes, wholly or chiefly cotton (including cotton canvas and open-mesh cotton)	2002..	22	X	X	387 146
		1997..	68	X	X	622 796
3149110231	Laundry, wardrobe, and shoe bags (including storage bags of textiles with or without external supporting frames)	2002..	17	X	X	21 103
3149110241	Bags, excluding laundry, wardrobe, and shoes, burlap	2002..	16	X	X	98 638
3149110261	Bags, excluding laundry, wardrobe, and shoes, of split polyethylene or polypropylene strip (except duffle), standard	2002..	14	X	X	20 239
3149110271	Bags, excluding laundry, wardrobe, and shoes, of split polyethylene or polypropylene strip (except duffle), bulk	1997..	15	X	X	23 333
3149110281	Bags, excluding laundry, wardrobe, and shoes, of split polyethylene or polypropylene strip (except duffle), mesh	2002..	25	X	X	42 891
3149110291	Bags, excluding laundry, wardrobe, and shoes, of other manmade fiber fabrics (except duffle)	1997..	9	X	X	48 253
31491102A1	Textile bags, other fabrics, including spun paper	2002..	12	X	X	32 946
3149110Y	Textile bags, nsk, total	1997..	16	X	X	49 650
3149110YWW	Textile bags, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002..	9	X	X	109 060
3149110YWY	Textile bags, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	1997..	17	X	X	50 722
			1997..	9	X	44 039
				1997..	X	50 566
				1997..	X	137 481
				1997..	X	130 321
				1997..	X	137 502
				1997..	X	97 282
				1997..	X	142 981
				1997..	X	73 103
				1997..	X	88 657
				1997..	X	24 179
				1997..	X	54 324

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
314911	Textile bag mills		
00900001	Total materials	2002.. X 290 821 1997.. X 425 408	
31321003	Cotton broadwoven fabrics (piece goods)	2002.. X 24 978 1997.. X 41 130	
31321013	Polyester broadwoven fabrics (piece goods)	2002.. X 25 215 1997.. X 23 343	
31321015	Nylon broadwoven fabrics (piece goods)	2002.. X 20 042 1997.. X 25 977	
31322103	Narrow fabrics (12 inches or less in width)	2002.. X 5 720 1997.. X 7 676	
31311003	Yarn, all fibers	2002.. X 3 601 1997.. X 20 130	
31332001	Fabrics (plastics coated, impregnated, and laminated)	2002.. X 38 271 1997.. X 65 725	
32520003	Manmade fibers, staple, and tow	2002.. X 30 218 1997.. X 13 874	
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes	2002.. X 12 453 1997.. X 14 651	
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies	2002.. X 69 259 1997.. X 143 973	
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	2002.. X 61 064 1997.. X 68 929	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.